

TURAPOV, M.K.; MURTAZAYEV, A.M.

Electrochemical behavior of iron-powder electrodes in highly concentrated alkaline solutions. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR no.2:31-33 '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Tashkentskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN UzSSR S.Yu. Yunusovym.
(Electrodes)

MAMADZHANOV, U.D.; TURAPOV, M.K., kand. khim. nauk, otv. red.;
ASTAKHOV, A., red.

[Flow of drilling fluids and cement slurry] Fil'tratsiia
promyvochnykh i tsementnykh rastvorov. Tashkent, Nauka,
1964. 101 p. (MIRA 17:11)

MAMADZHANOV, U.D.; TURAPOV, M.K.

Industrial utilization of reagents on a base of acrylate.
Burenis no.9:29-31 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh
mestorozhdeniy AN UzSSR.

TURAPOV, M.K.; MURTAZAYEV, A.M.

Electrochemical behavior of powdered metal iron electrode in alkaline solutions. Izv. AN Uz.SSR Ser. khim. nauk no.2:53-59 '57.

(MIRA 11:8)

(Iron) (Electrodes)

TURAPOV, M.K.; MURTAZAYEV, A.M.

Effect of surface active substances on kinetics of iron electrode
processes in alkaline solutions. Izv. AN Uz. SSR Ser. khim. nauk
no.2:61-68 '57. (MIRA 11:8)
(Electrodes) (Iron) (Surface active agents)

TURAPOV, M.K.; MURTAZAYEV, A.M.

Behavior of iron, cermet, electrode in alkaline solutions. Dokl. AN
Uz. SSR no.5:27-31 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Tashkentskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut. Predstavleno akad.
AN UzSSR A.S. Sadykovym.
(Iron--Electric properties)
(Cermets)

TURAPOV, M.K.; MURTAZAYEV, A.M.

Effect of surface active agents on the kinetics of electrode
processes with iron in acid solutions. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.9:
41-45 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Tashkintskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut. Predstavleno
akademikom AN UzSSR A.S. Sadykovym.
(Electrochemistry) (Iron) (Surface active agents)

AYRAPETOVA, R.P.; TURAPOV, M.K.

Physicochemical analysis of systems: anisole — monochloroacetic
acid and anisole — trichloroacetic acid. Trudy SAGU no. 40:17-21
'53. (MLRA 9:12)
(Anisole) (Acetic acid)

are convex toward the center.
are straight lines.

M.H.

TURAPOV, M.T.

Vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) metabolism in epidemic hepatitis in children.
Sbor.nauch.trud.TashGMI 22:278-283 '62.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra detskikh infektsiy (zav. kafedroy - prof. Kh.A.Yucusova)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TURAPOV, M.T.; MUSABAYEV, I.K., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Riboflavin metabolism in infectious hepatitis. Nauch.trudy uch.
i prak.vrach.Uzb. no.3:66-69 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Musabayev).
(RIBOFLAVIN) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

TURAPOV, M.T.; MUSABAYEV, I.K., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) content in the blood, urine and organs
in cases of infectious hepatitis. Nauch.trudy uch.i prak.vrach
Uzb. no.3:70-72 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Musabayev)
(RIBOFLAVIN) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

~~TURASH, I.~~
TURASH, I., kapitan.

Towing the BMI-90 cutter with an amphibious vehicle. Voenn-izh.
zhur. 101 no.9:40 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Towing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510015-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510015-9"

TURASHEV, A.I.

137-58-5-10250

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 194 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vozdvizhenskiy, G.S., Turashev, A.I.

TITLE: On the Question of Local Passivity in the Electrolytic Polishing of Copper (K voprosu o prirode lokal'noy passivnosti pri elektroliticheskoy polirovke medi)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Kazansk. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. n., 1957, Nr 3, pp 75-85

ABSTRACT: The results of an investigation of the nature of local anode passivity in the electrolytic polishing of Cu in H_3PO_4 , obtained from the curves for charging and potential drop as recorded by oscilloscope, are presented. Analysis of the first-stage segment of the charging curves shows that diffusion is the process defining this stage, so that this stage corresponds to changes in concentration in the space near the anode. Next comes oxidation of the surface, indicated by segments showing retardation of potential increase on the charging curves. The increase in the Cu_2O film during stage 2 results in a sudden change in potential to a value at which CuO formation is possible; this is expressed by a retardation segment on the charging curve. Addition of

Card 1/2

137-58-5-10250

On the Question of Local Passivity in the Electrolytic Polishing of Copper

glycerol, which effects an increase in bath viscosity, changes the duration of the first stage of the anodic charging curve. Addition of K hypophosphite doubles the duration of the second stage. Addition of CrO_3 to constitute 6% of the whole improves the structure of the Cu_2O film. The necessity of taking into consideration the general principle of maintenance of correspondence of orientation in the electrolytic polishing process is demonstrated. It is established that electropolishing of Cu in H_3PO_4 solution starts at the moment when Cu_2O forms on the anode.

Ya. L.

1. Copper--Passivity
2. Electrolytic polishing--Applications

Card 2/2

Name: TURASHEV, A. I.

Dissertation: A study of the nature of local passivity in the electrolytic polishing of copper by the method of curves of charging and lowering potential

Degree: Cand Chem Sci

Defended at
~~Affiliation:~~ Min Higher Education USSR, Kazan' Chemicotechnological Inst
imeni S. M. Kirov

Publication
Defense Date, Place: 1956, Kazan'

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 45, 1956

TURASHEV, A.I.

Problem of phosphonitrile halides and their polymers. Izv.Kazan.-
fil. AN SSSR. Ser.khim.nauk no.6:31-47 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Phosphonitrile chloride)

20-2-34/60

AUTHORS: Vozdvizhenskiy, G. S. , Turashev, A. I.

TITLE: The Method of Charging Curves in Investigations of the Nature of Local Passivity at Electrolytic Polishing of Copper
(Issledovaniye prirody lokal'noy passivnosti pri elektroliticheskoy polirovke medi metodom krivyykh zaryazheniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 2, pp. 358-360 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The local anode passivity represents a specific characteristic property of electrolytic polishing of metals. There is no agreement among scientists as to the nature of this phenomenon. At some places oxide coatings are suspected, but this has not been proved in any way. The paper under review aims at an investigation of the formation of oxide coatings on the copper surface at its electrolytic polishing in a solution of phosphoric acid. For this purpose, the method of the anodic charging curves with oscillographic recording was used. It is obvious that in the regime of electrolytic polishing the charging curve must have a certain shape. By de-

Card 1/3

20-2-34/60

The Method of Charging Curves in Investigations of the Nature of Local Passivity at Electrolytic Polishing of Copper

termining the factors which in one way or in another affect the anode process it must be possible also to determine changes in the shape of the anode charging curve. The charging curves obtained for surfaces that had been previously electrolytically oxidized up to protoxide and oxide, confirm the concepts on the formation of oxide layers under the conditions given. A previous oxidation of the surface up to cuprous oxide makes a retardation on the charging curve (third stage) more distinct. The oxide formation causes the curve to become almost vertical. The charging curves at an electrolytic polishing of the galvanic precipitations from a sulphate and pyrophosphate coppering tub suggest a differing electrochemical activity of these precipitations. This is reflected in the different durations of the different stages on the charging curve. It appears that oxide shells of identical chemical composition, depending on their respective thickness, have differing protective qualities. The kinetics of growth of the coatings are determined by the crystalline structure of the surface under treatment. There are 2 figures, and 17 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

20-2-34/60

The Method of Charging Curves in Investigations of the Nature of Local
Passivity at Electrolytic Polishing of Copper

ASSOCIATION: Chemical Institute imeni A. Ye. Arbuzov, Kazan⁴ Branch of
the AS USSR
(Khimicheskiy institut im. A. Ye. Arbuzova Kazanskogo filiala
Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: December 4, 1956, by A. N. Frumkin, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: December 4, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

L 24352-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/JK/GS/RM/WH

ACC NR: AT6006945 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/61/000/000/0031/0047

AUTHOR: Turashev, A. I.

ORG: Kazen Branch. Academy of Sciences USSR (Kazenskiy filial. AN SSSR)

TITLE: Phosphonitrilihalides and their polymers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Kazenskiy filial. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1961, 31-47

POPIC TAGS: phosphorus halide, phosphonitrile, polymerization, heat resistant material, plasticizer, resin, heat resistance, toxicology, halogenation, hydrolysis, ammonolysis

ABSTRACT: Phosphonitrilehalides and their derivatives have attracted considerable attention in recent years because of their capacity for polymerization to form products of high molecular weight and also because of their toxic properties. The present article represents a literature survey describing hydrolysis of phosphonitrilechlorides, ammonolysis of phosphonitrilechlorides, reactions with alcohols and phenols, alkyl and aryl phosphonitrilechloride derivatives, phosphonitrilefluorides, and phosphonitrilebromides. Phosphonitrilechloride trimers and tetramers are now being produced on

Card 1/2

L 24352-66

ACC NR: AT6006945

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in industrial scale and are finding practical application in the form of plasticizers and as additives to improve the high temperature properties of resins, ceramic materials, and of glass, asbestos, and other inorganic fiber insulating materials. Dibutoxyphosphonitrile in the presence of certain substances has been found to have disinfectant properties, but, no practical exploitation of toxic properties has been developed. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 049.

Card 2/2 *pla*

L 04771-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6025723 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/004/0482/0484

AUTHOR: Turashov, A. I. 29

ORG: Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry im. A. Ye. Arbuzov
Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut organicheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii
Akademiya nauk SSSR) B

TITLE: Effect of water concentration in the electrolyte on anodic
dissolution of metals in the electropolishing process 18

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 4, 1966, 482-484

TOPIC TAGS: metal polishing, nickel, copper, electrochemistry,
electrolyte

ABSTRACT: The relationship between the ionization rate of the metal and
water concentration in the electrolyte in the electropolishing process
was investigated. Anodic solution of copper in the $H_3PO_4-H_2O$ system, of
nickel in the $H_2SO_4-H_2O$ system, and of the heat resistant alloy EI-598
in three-component $H_2SO_4-H_3PO_4-H_2O$ systems was studied. A linear
relationship between the values of the maximum current and water content
in the electrolyte was confirmed. Break points in the $i_{max}-H_2O$ lines
correspond to optimum water content. Numerical values for $\Delta i_{max}/\Delta c_{H_2O}$

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.357.8

L 04771-67

ACC NR: AP6025723

equalling the tangent of the angle of inclination of the straight lines, can be used to characterize the electropolishing properties of electrolytes. Optimum electropolishing of copper was attained in H_3PO_4 of specific gravity below 1.56 (over 66 mol % water) and of nickel, in H_2SO_4 containing over 70 mol% water (specific gravity below 1.61). Two optimum electrolyte compositions for electropolishing EI-598 were found: in mol %, 12.7 H_2SO_4 , 20.3 H_3PO_4 , 67.0 H_2O and 24.0 H_2SO_4 , 8.0 H_3PO_4 , 68.0 H_2O . Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 28

TURASHOVA, G.I.

Special cells in the composition of hair receptors. Nauch.
trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:299-300 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - prof. G.I.Zabusov) i kafedra
topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof.
V.Kh.Frauchi) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TURASHVILI, A., inzh.

Expand the use of local building materials. Zhil.stroi. no.5:12
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Georgia--Building materials)

TURASHVILI, A. S.

"Decreasing the Work in the Transportation of Local Wall Construction Materials in Georgia." Cand Tech Sci, Khar'kov Construction Engineering Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

LEKSAU, Igor' Nikolayevich; ARODZERO, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich;
GAL'PERIN, Zinoviy Samoylovich; GORBACHEVSKIY, Viktor
Andreyevich; DARAGAN, Leonid Dmitriyevich; KLYCHKOV,
Pavel Dmitriyevich; LAKH, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; PRASOLOV,
Boris Aleksandrovich; RYZHKOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich;
SUKHARNIKOV, Iosif Osipovich; TURASS, Aleksey Leont'yevich;
DOLGOPOLOV, N.P., red.; KONARDOVA, T.F., red. izd-va;
VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the lumber truck driver] Spravochnik shofera
lesovoznogo avtomobilia. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 169 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Lumber--Transportation)

L 29886-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6020347

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/008/0352/0358

AUTHOR: Mercea, Viorica; Turassy, Al.; Jakó, I.; Fruchter, M.

32

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Antimony extraction from the anodic mud obtained from the electrolytic refining of decoppered crude lead 21

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 8, 1965, 352-358

TOPIC TAGS: antimony, metal extracting, electrolytic refining, lead

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method for the electrolytic processing of the anodic muds resulting from the electrolytic refining of crude lead. The electrolyte consists of antimony fluoride and buffers, and the cell of the diaphragm type -- pure antimony is deposited at the cathode. The antimony extraction yield is over 90 percent, and the remaining metals are easily extractable from the secondary mud. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 7 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.753.7:669.447.004.8

GAL'PERIN, Z.S.; KLYCHKOV, P.D.; LAKH, Ye.I.; GORBACHEVSKIY, V.A.;
DARAGAN, L.D.; RYZHKOV, A.N.; SUKHARNIKOV, I.O.; ~~TUBASS~~
~~A.L.~~; GATSKEVICH, V.A., red.

[Manual on automotive transportation of lumber] Spravochnik po lesovoznomu avtomobil'nomu transportu. Moskva, Lesnaya promyshlennost', 1965. 446 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Khimki. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti.

TURASSY, A.; TUTELEA, A.; MERCEA, V.; FRUCHTER, M.

Continuous decoppering of rough lead in electric furnaces.
Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.8:455-460 Ag '63.

Distr: 4E2c

27 17
Preparation of a lead-sodium alloy by electrolysis of molten sodium hydroxide. Al. Turassy and M. Fruchter. *Rev. chim.* (Bucharest) 9, 203-6 (1958) (English summary). Electrolysis with agitation at 350-70° of molten NaOH (<30%) Na₂CO₃ in a cell by using Ni anodes (2.8 sq. cm.) and molten Pb cathode (104 sq. cm.) gave Pb-Na alloys with various Na concns. depending on conditions. In a continuous pilot cell operated to produce an alloy contg. 5% Na, the c.d. was about 80 amp./sq. cm., the power consumption was 12.5 kw./kg. Na, and the consumption of NaOH and Na₂CO₃ was 2.25 kg. of each kg. of Na.

Gary Quesada

TASKAYEV, N.D.; TURATBEKOVA, Z.; ANTONOVA, Z.N.

Cleaning of the coals of the Karakichi deposit of the Kirghiz
S. S. R. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 2 no.99-101
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Karakichi--Coal preparation)

TURAY, J.

Pain in nose diseases. Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.5:265-267 0 '63.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddelenie OUNZ vo Zvolene, veduci MUDr.

J. Turay.

(NOSE) (PAIN) (TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA)
(OLFACTORY NERVE) (PARANASAL SINUSES)
(RECEPTORS, NEURAL) (ANOXEMIA)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

TURAY, Jozef

Diagnosis of nasal fractures. Cesk. otolar 8 no.2:99-101 Apr 59.

1. ORI oddelenie OUNZ Zvolen.
(NOSK, fract.
diag. (Cz))

TOROK, Janos, dr.; TURAY, Pal, dr.

Lactobacillus therapy of staphylococcal diarrhea. *Gyermekgyógyászat*
11 no.8:247-250 Ag '60.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinika-jának
(Írászató: Walter Karoly egyetemi tanár) közleménye
(DIARRHEA in infancy & childhood)
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS in infancy & childhood)
(LACTOBACILLUS)

TJAH, FAL (DR)

724

CONFIDENTIAL, Vol. VII, No. 1, Jan 61

- [illegible]

230
H

FUGARE

TOPOLK, János, Dr. (HUNG), Bal. Sz. Földm. Zoltán, Dr. Medical University of Szeged, Pediatric Clinic (Szeged Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika).

"The Clinical Significance of Citric Acid Metabolism."

Szeged, Citric Acid Metabolism. Vol 104, No 6, 10 Feb 1963, pages 61-66.

Abstract (Authors' Summary modified) A close relationship exists between the citric acid metabolism, vitamin D action, parathyroid function, Ca metabolism and ossification. The blood citric acid level is regulated by the kidneys and liver. This regulation is influenced by pH, nutrition, steroids and vitamin D. Blood levels and excretion values in children and adults are given. A change in the blood citric acid value can be seen in bone, liver, kidney and some endocrine diseases. Determination of the urine citric acid content is of diagnostic value. The method described makes the determination on a routine scale possible. 40 Western, 2 Eastern European references.

1/1

TOROK, Janos, dr., TURAY, Pal, dr.; KOVACS, Zoltan, dr.

Clinical aspects of citric acid metabolism. Orv. hetil. 104 no.6:
242-246 10 F '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika.
(KREBS CYCLE) (KIDNEY DISEASES) (BLOOD) (URINE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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TURAY, P.

Effect of penicillin and streptomycin on the oxidation-reduction potential of sensitive and resistant strains of *Micrococcus pyogenes* var. *aureus*. A. Krámlí, J. K. Stur, and P. Turay (Univ. Med. School, Szeged). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 8, 15-24(1955)(in English); cf. *C.A.* 49, 3302g.—A satd.-calomel electrode oppositely connected with a smooth Pt or Au electrode was used for detg. the oxidation-reduction potential (I). The developing I was measured by a Metrohm titroscope. The electrodes were immersed deeply into the culture so that I was detd. under practically anaerobic conditions. The I of a sensitive strain exposed to bacteriostatic concentrations of penicillin (II) or streptomycin showed an initial decline similar to untreated cultures (III). Later, in contrast to III whose I continued to decline, the I of the antibiotic containing cultures began to rise. Changes in I with time in a resistant strain exposed to II practically paralleled I changes in III if the concn. of II didn't exceed the limit of the strain's resistance.

L. H. Muschel

MD

(2)

HUNGARY/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81410

Author : Kramli, A. Pettko, E., Turay, P.

Inst : -

Title : Effect of Thioglycollic Acid on the Metabolism of Yeast Cells.

Orig Pub: Biol. kozl., 1957, 5, No. 1, 45-49

Abstract: The fermenting power and carboxylase activity of yeasts is increased by thioglycollic acid under aerobic conditions, while the dehydrase activity is unchanged. The quantity of acetaldehyde, which represents an intermediary product in the fermentation process, is increased in relation to the quantity of alcohol formed. It is assumed that the acetaldehyde remaining after oxidation into acetic acid

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81410

enters the lipid metabolism of cells and for this reason, in the presence of thioglycollic acid, the synthesis of ergosterol by yeasts is increased.

Card 2/2

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KRAMLI, A.,; STUR, J.K.,; TURAY, P.

Effect of penicillin and streptomycin on the redox potential of sensitive and resistant strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Acta physiol. hung. 8 no.1:15-24 1955

1. Institute of Chemistry and Biochemistry University Medical School, Szeged (Received May 5, 1954)

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES, effects,
penicillin & streptomycin, redox potential in resist.
& sensitive strains)

(PENICILLIN, effects,
on *Micrococcus pyogenes*, redox potential in resist. &
sensitive strains)

(STREPTOMYCIN, effects,
on *Micrococcus pyogenes*, redox potential in resist. &
sensitive strains)

Turay, P.

✓ 2295. Effect of penicillin and streptomycin on the redox potential of sensitive and resistant strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*. A. Kramli, J. K. Stur, and P. Turay *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1955, 8, 15-24.—Parallel continuous determinations of redox potential (RP) and bacterial cell count by a Pulfrich nephelometer during growth of penicillin resistant and sensitive *S. aureus* strains were made. The RP of sensitive strains exposed to antibiotics rose compared to that of control strains; the RP of resistant strains under identical conditions remained the same. The method is suitable for the rapid determination of the degree of resistance and also for the detection of minute quantities of antibiotics. (Hungarian)

A. B. L. BEZHAK.

3

TURAY, F.

✓ 4218. Effect of aureomycin and chloromycetin on the redox potential of *Staphylococcus aureus* cultures. J. K. Stur and P. Turay. *Acta pharmol Acad Sci hung.*, 1956, 9, 83-87 (Chem and Biochem. Inst. Med. Univ. Szeged, Hungary). When the 2 antibiotics were present in the cultures of a Butley strain of *Staphylococcus aureus* in effective concn. the RP curves stabilised at a constant level (200 mV). In controls and in less than effective concn. RP drops sharply after 12-14 h development from 500 mV to 0 then during the next 5-6 h to 100 mV. HON. ARCS.

2

A. J. L. HEINAK

Turay, P.

STUR, Judith K.; TURAY, P.

No translation. Acta physiol.hung. 9 no.1-3:83-87 1956.

1. Institute of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University Med.
School, Szeged.

(MICROCOCCLUS PYOGENES, eff. of drugs on
chloramphenicol & chlortetracycline, on redox potential of
culture of Butley strain of aureus)

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, eff.
on Micrococcus pyogenes aureus Butley strain, redox
potential of culture)

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, eff.
same)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510015-9"

TURAY, P.

KRAMLI, A.; STUR, J.; TURAY, P.

The change in the oxidation-reduction potential of *Staphylococcus aureus* on the action of penicillin; a preliminary report. *Acta physiol. hung.* 5 no.3-4:549-551 1954.

1. Biochemical Institute of the Medical University, Szeged.
(Received December 2, 1953)

(PENICILLIN, eff.

on oxidation-reduction potential of *Micrococcus pyogenes aureus*)

(MICROCOCCLUS PYOGENES

aureus, oxidation-reduction potential, eff. of penicillin)

(OXIDATION-REDUCTION

potential of *Micrococcus pyogenes aureus*, eff. of penicillin)

TURAYENA, A.

Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen. Chair of Pedagogy.

TURAYENA, A.: "The systematic presentation and practical exercises in pedagogy in the pedagogical school." Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen. Chair of Pedagogy. Leningrad, 1956.

(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 20, 1956

TURAYEV, A.T.

Qualitative analysis of the equation

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x^5 + Px^2y + Qxy^2 + My^3}{y + Ax^3 + Bx^2y + Cxy + Dy^3}$ in the large.

Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 7 no. 6:30-34 1963. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Samarkandskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACCESSION NR: AP4013021

8/0166/63/000/006/0030/0034

AUTHOR: Turayev, A. T.

TITLE: Qualitative study of a particular type of first order nonlinear differential equation in the large

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1963, 30-34

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear differential equation, first order equation, constant coefficient, general integral equation, characteristic equation, saddle point, singular point

ABSTRACT: The author studies the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x^2 + Px^2y + Qxy^2 + My^3}{y + Ax^2 + Bx^2y + Cxy^2 + Dy^3}, \quad (1)$$

where P, Q, ... are constant coefficients. The origin $x = y = 0$ for (1) is the center only in two cases

$$P + 3A = B + Q = 3M + C = 0, \quad (2)$$

$$A = P = M = C = 0. \quad (3)$$

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4013021

Theorem 1. When (2) is satisfied, (1) has singular points only of center, degenerate saddle, and saddle type. Theorem 2: If (3) is satisfied, the cases shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure of simultaneous existence of singular points for (1) are possible: five centers and four saddles (a); center, four nodes and four saddles (b); center, four foci and four saddles (c); three centers and four saddles, (d); center and four saddles (e); center and four saddle-nodes (f); three centers (g); center and two saddles (h). Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 6 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Samarkandskiy gosuniversitet (Samarkand State University)

SUBMITTED: 20Jan63

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/47

TURAYEV, B.

The volume of the truncated pyramid in Egyptian mathematics. Ancient Egypt., 3 (1917).

SO: Mathematics in the USSR. 1917-1947
edited by Jurosh, A. G.,
Markushevich, A. I.,
Rashevskiy, F. K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

TURAYEV, Kh.

Characteristics of the climate of the Murgab River Delta. Uch.
zapovedn. gos. ped. inst. no. 2:99-103 '57. (MIRA 12:8)
(Murgab River) (Turkmenistan--Climate)

TURAYEV, L. D., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into forces arising in plowing, on the working surfaces of the plow body." /Stalingrad/, 1960. 19 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture USSR, Stalingrad Agricultural Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 155)

KANIBOLOTSKIY, N.K.; TURAYEV, L.D.; BAYKO, A.V.

- ~ Results of testing the MBO-5 beet piler. Sakh.prom. 35 no.4:47-51
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Voronezhskiy sovnarkhoz (for Kanibolotskiy). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly (for Turayev,
Bayko).

(Sugar beets) (Loading and unloading)

TURAYEV, M. Cand Agri Sci -- (diss) Methods of Preseeding Treatment of Oversalty Soils Under Cotton in the Central Gause Course of the Amu-Darya," Chardzhou, 1958, 15 pp, 200 copies (Stalingrad Agricultural Institute) (KL, 49/60, 128)

TURAYEV, M. (g.Rostov, Yaroslavskoy oblasti).

Contribution of efficiency promoters. Prom. koeep. 12 no.7:28 J1 '58.
(MIRA 11'8)

1. Nachal'nik konstruktorske-tehnologicheskogo byuro obipromsoвета.
(Rostov--Physically handicapped--Rehabilitation)
(Metalworking machinery)

TURAYEV, M., inzhener.

A toy called "I am thirsty". Prom.koop.no.5:18-19 '56. (HIRA 9:9)
(Toys)

TURAYEV, M., CAND Agr Sci, "METHOD^S OF ^{preparing} PREPLANTING CULTIVA-
TION OF SALINED SOILS UNDER COTTON UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF
THE CENTRAL ^{Course} CURRENT OF ^{the} AMU DAR'YA. ASHKHABAD, 1960. (ACAD
SCI TUSSR, DEPT OF BIO SCI). (KL, 2-61, 215).

-227-

TURAYEV, M.

Contribution of the Office of Industrial Design to cooperative societies. Prom.koop. 14 no.9:21 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskogo byuro oblpromsoвета, g.Yaroslavl'.

(Cleaning machinery and appliances)
(Cutting machines)

TURAYEV, M. (Yaroslavl')

Made in Yaroslavl. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 2 no.3:30 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Yaroslavl--Roofing)

MALINSKIY, N.Kh.; TURAYEV, N.P.

Treatment of patients suffering from trophic ulcers of the lower extremities. Nauch.trudy Chetv.Mosk.gor.klin.bol'. no.1:240-251 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz 2-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. otdeleniyem - N.Kh. Malinskiy), Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.4 (glavnyy vrach G.F. Papko) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii lechenno-go fakul'teta 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (zav. kafedroy - prof. Ivanov, V.A.).
(EXTREMITIES, LOWER--ULCERS)

TURAEV, N. S.

TURAEV, N. S., and KOLOUKHIN, L. "The Problem of Calculating Losses in Determining Injuriousness Indices," Zashchita Rastenii, no. 4, 1935, pp. 30-36.
421 P942

SO: SIRA SI - 90-53, 15 December 1953

COUNTRY : USSR

CATEGORY : GENERAL SPEC ZOOLOGY INHCTC

ABS. JOUR: Insect and Mite Pests.
Zashchita Rasten-Biologiya, No. 4, 1959, No. 15245

AUTHOR : Turayev, N.S.

INST. : Sverdlovsk Agric.Inst.

TITLE : Zashchita Rasten.

ORIG. PUB.: Tr. Sverdlovsk. s.-kh. in-tya, 1957, 1, 125-150

ABSTRACT The biology, geographical distribution, areas of damage and the destruction of the pest beetles, and counteractive methods are presented. Use of quantitative analysis of the interrelationships between the insects and the plants feeding them are discussed.

CARD: 1/1

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harmful
Insects and Arachnids. Pests of Grain Crops. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64050.

Author : Turayev, M. S.
Inst : Sverdlov Agricultural Institute.
Title : Notes on the Biology of the Chick-pea Fly.

Orig Pub: Tr. Sverdl. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 1, 131-155.

Abstract: The average damage to chick-pea plantings by the chick-pea fly is 24%, sometimes attaining 74%. The damage is expressed at the beginning in passages (mines), which the newly born larva (L) makes in the leaf tissue. At the end of the L development the mines cover the extent of the entire leaf surface, after which the leaf becomes yellow and falls off. The average length of the

Card 1/3

45

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harmful P
Insects and Arachnids. Pests of Grain Crops.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64050.

Abstract: egg's development is 6 days; of the L (at 18-24°), 9 days; of the pupa, 18 days. Not more than two larvae develop on each leaf. The mature L emerges from the leaf, falls to the ground, where it pupates, usually in a depth of from 1 to 5 cm. The flies of the spring generation emerge at the end of May; of the second generation (summer), at the beginning of August. Egg-deposit on masses was noted on July 10-15. A part of pseudo-cocoons of the II generation diapauses and remains to hibernate. On the average about 4184 pseudo-cocoons were counted on 1 m². Mass egg-deposit of the III generation was observed since August 13.

Card 2/3

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harmful P
Insects and Arachnids. Pests of Grain Crops.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64050.

Abstract: With the mass deposit of eggs occurring in the fall, a considerable part of *L. perishes* from lack of nutrition. The closing up of the cocoons by the fly in a depth of 15 cm has no effect on its flight. Very deep autumn plowing (25-30 cm) is recommended. -- I. A. Rubtsov.

Card 3/3

46

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21360.

Author : Turavev, N. S.
Inst : Sverdlovsk Institute of Agriculture.
Title : An Experiment Applying the Principle of the
Academician V. P. Goryachkin in Studying the
Rhythm of Egg-laying in the China Oak Silkworm
(*Antheraea pernyi* Guerl.).

Orig Pub: Tr. Sverdlovsk. in-ta, 1957, 1, 157-162.

Abstract: The egg-laying rhythm in unfertilized (UF) and fertilized females (FF) is of such a distinctive character that it permits us to judge which eggs (fertilized or unfertilized) are laid by the females. The egg-laying rhythm curves are characterized by their three typical forms: the curve of the accumulated total (quantity of laid eggs

Card 1/3

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 21360.

Abstract: according to days in a growing total), the curve of egg-laying rapidity according to days, and the curve of growing egg-laying rapidity in time. At a temperature of 22-23° (C), FF lays eggs during the first 9 days (95 percent of them during the first 5 days). At a temperature of 15.6°, egg-laying lasts 14 days (72 percent of the eggs are laid during the first 5 days). UF lay eggs slowly. In UF the total of laid eggs proves to be smaller than in FF. Yet in the former more eggs remain in the ovaries than in the latter. Influenced by some factor which originates after mating and fertilization, the laying of eggs proceeds at a rapid pace during the course of the first day. Towards the end of the second day, the effect of this factor becomes extinguished and later the

Card 2/3

105

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21360.

Abstract: process of egg-laying becomes much slower. It is assumed that after fertilization a nervous impulse originates in the body of the female which stimulates the hormones' effect upon the activity of the ovaries. -- N. P. Krivosheina.

Card 3/3

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21364.

Author : Turayev, N. S.; Blinovskaya, O. M.; Kornyakova, T.S.
Inst : Sverdlovsk Institute of Agriculture.
Title : The Effect of Feed, Temperature and Calendar Terms
of Feeding upon the Development of the China Oak
Silkworm.

Orig Pub: Tr. Sverdl. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 1, 163-167.

Abstract: In the course of 4 years the China oak silkworm (COS) was raised on the leaves of the Maksimovich hawthorn taking into consideration temperature conditions and the duration of day light. It was established that the hawthorn represents a perfectly suitable ~~oak~~ substitute for the COS since the duration of the caterpillars' development when they feed on the hawthorn, as well as the weight

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm.

Q

Abs-Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21364.

Abstract: of cocoons and shells, do not deviate from the norm. In the first year of being raised on hawthorn leaves, the caterpillars develop slower; in the second and especially in the third year of breeding, however, the rapidity of their development does not differ from that of oak-fed caterpillars. At a mass spinning of cocoons at latitude 56-57° North, diapausing pupae appear from 20 August to 10-15 September if the feeding of caterpillars of the last ages progresses at an average daily temperature of not more than 20°. -- G. V. Samokhvalova.

Card 2/2

108

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21366.

Author : Turayev, N. S.

Inst : Sverdlovsk Institute of Agriculture.

Title : The Effect of Copper Sulfate upon Growth and
Development of the China Oak Silkworm.

Orig Pub: Tr. Sverdl. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 1, 169-170.

Abstract: Caterpillars were raised on oak twig bundles in a gauze-covered container. As the food was changed (after a day), the fresh bundles were sprayed with a 0.04 percent CuSO_4 solution solution from an atomizer. The control bundles were sprayed with distilled water. At the end of the experiment 92 and 98 percent of the caterpillars remained in the control and experimental (correspondingly) containers, minimum duration of the caterpillars'

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21366.

Abstract: development is 35 and 35, maximum, 52 and 48, average, 44 and 40 days; before spinning the weight of the caterpillars amounted to 12.29 and 13.35 g, average weight of the cocoon to 6.315 and 6.272 g and the shell to 8.53 and 8.71 percent. -- A. P. Adrianov.

Card 2/2

110

TURAYEV, N.S., dotsent, red.; MAKAROV, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
SARAFANNIKOVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Improvement of agricultural machinery; a collection of articles]
Sovershenstvovanie sel'skokhoziaistvennoi tekhniki; sbornik statei.
Pod red. N.S. Turaeva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry. Vol.2. 1957. 149 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Sverdlovsk. Sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Agricultural machinery)

ACCESSION NO.

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6886

AUTHORS: Parilis, E. S.; Turayev, N. Yu.

141
TITLE: Contribution to the theory of the interaction of ions with the surface of a single crystal

21
CITED SOURCE: Dokl. AN UzSSR, no. 12, 1964, 16-19

TOPIC TAGS: argon, krypton, copper, tungsten, ion spectrum, ion reflection, single crystal, Coulomb potential

TRANSLATION: The authors calculate the structure of the energy spectrum of Ar ions (with energy 25 keV) and Kr ions (3 keV) reflected by atoms of 1--3 surface layers of the (001) face of copper and tungsten single crystals. The interaction is described by a screened Coulomb potential. Yu. Tyutrin.

SUB CODE: NP, SS

ENCL: 00

1/1
Card

AUTHOR: Parilis, E. S.; Tarayev, N. Yu.

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510015-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510015-9"

TURAYEV, P.

Inspection of schools. Prof.-tekh. obr. 15 no.4:9-12 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Sverdlovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya
trudovykh rezervov.

(School supervision)

TURAYEV, V.

27-4-5/25

AUTHOR: Turayev, P., Deputy Director of Sverdlovsk Regional Labor Reserve Administration

TITLE: Inspection of Educational Institutions (Inspektirovaniye uchebnykh zavedeniy)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, # 4, p 9-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes ways and means of extending the liaison between plant inspectors and teachers at the inspected schools. The bartering of lessons for training machinery, the formation of joint committees to study production and training, the convening of conferences, etc, are listed with illustrating examples.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskoye oblastnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov (Sverdlovsk Oblast Labor Reserves Administration)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

TURAYEV, V., ekonomist

Bad planning. Fin. SSSR 22 no.7:80-81 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Glazovskiy rayfinotdel Udmurtskoy ASSR.
(Glazov Province—Tax collection)

TURAYEVA, M.G.

Post-transfusional reactions resulting from Rh incompatibility.
(MLRA 9:1)
Vest.khir.76 no.9:84-88 O '55.

1. Iz Leningradskoy gorodskoy stantsii perelivaniya krovi
(dir.-I.A.Yerofeyev)

(RH FACTORS

incompatibility, causing compl. in transfusion,
management)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, compl.
incompatibility, management)

TURAZ, J.

Automatic weighing in the dressing plant, an important factor in ore dressing and the reduction of costs. p. 155.

Red pennants of the Government, the ministries, and the Union of Employees in the Metallurgical Industry and Ore Mines awarded in the 1st quarter of 1955. p. 157.

RUDY, Praha, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

TULAZ, J.

TULAZ, J. More attention should be paid to the separation of dangerous objects from materials which enter processing machines. p. 344.
Editorial program of Kudy for 1957. p. 346.

Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1956

MILY.

TECHNICALITY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

S/020/63/148/006/020/023
B192/B102

AUTHORS: Rabinovich, A. L., Turazyán, A. V.

TITLE: Effect of the deformation rate on the deformation and the strength of oriented glass-reinforced plastics

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 6, 1963, 1350-1353

TEXT: The strength properties of the glass-reinforced plastic (EAM (SVAM) and of duraluminum on mechanical deformation was studied. The equation set up by Rabinovich (Tr. Moskov. fiz.-tekh. inst. no. 9 (1962)) were used to study the relationship between stress σ , yield strength σ_b , and the deformation rate v_ϵ for the case of isothermal uniaxial deformation when the direction of deformation makes an angle α with the elasticity symmetry axis. If σ_b^0 designates the value of σ_b for the reference deformation rate of e.g. $v_{\epsilon,0} = 1\%/min$, then the following relation is obtained on the assumption $\sigma_b/\sigma_b^0 > 0.2$

Card 1/3

S/020/63/148/006/020/023
B192/B102

Effect of the deformation rate ...

$$\sigma_b - \sigma_{b,0} = \frac{m_x}{1 + E_{\infty,x}/E_{xx}} \ln 10 \lg \left(\frac{v_{\epsilon}}{v_{\epsilon,0}} \right) \quad (5)$$

where E_{xx} is the elastic modulus in the x direction of the stress, $E_{\infty,x}$ is the modulus of the high-elasticity deformation and m_x is the velocity modulus. The experiments showed that the maximum deformation $\epsilon_{x,max}$ (compression of SVAM) is virtually independent of v_{ϵ} : With $\alpha = 0^\circ$ and v_{ϵ} from 0.02 to 234% per min, $\epsilon_{x,max}$ was at 3.3 to 2.6%, with $\alpha = 45^\circ$ and v_{ϵ} from 2.9 to 355% per min, $\epsilon_{x,max}$ was at 6.5 to 7.1%. For the elongation of duralumin the $\epsilon_{x,max}$ values for $v_{\epsilon} = 0.02\%$ min - 6000%/min are at 12.4-11.6. A linear relationship was obtained between σ_b and $\lg v_{\epsilon}$ which is consistent with the theoretical formula. From this relationship it follows that $m_x = 173 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ for 0° and $m_x = 55 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ for $\alpha = 45^\circ$. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

Effect of the deformation rate ...

3/020/63/148/006/020/023
B192/B102

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute
for Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the
USSR)

PRESENTED: August 16, 1962, by A. V. Topchiev, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 16, 1962

Card 3/3

RABINOVICH, A.L.; TURAZYAN, A.V.

Effect of the deformation rate on the deformation value and the strength of oriented glass plastics. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.6: 1350-1353 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.V.Topchiyevym.
(Glass reinforced plastics) (Deformations (Mechanics))

Turba

F.

✓ Separation of dinitrophenols from dinitrophenyl derivatives of amino acids and peptides. F. Turba and G. Gundlach. *Biochem. Z.* 326, 322-4 (1955).—With anionotropic Al_2O_3 it was possible to sep. dinitrophenyl (DNP) derivs. of amino acids and peptides from dinitrophenol, which occurs in the production of the DNP derivs. and which interferes with the detn. of free amino groups of DNP derivs. of amino acids and peptides. G. Coraish

3

7 M-51

TURBA, F.

✓ Reaction mechanism of digitals constituents. G. Kuschinsky, G. Lange, Ch. Scholtissek, and F. Turba (Univ. Mainz, Ger.). *Biochem. Z.* 327, 314-30 (1955); cf. *C.A.B.* 48 8286d. In recent investigations on the action of digitalis constituents on the metabolism of phosphates and on the contractile proteins, the enhanced extractability of actomyosin (I) from finely divided muscle ext. was observed. This loosening influence of digitoxin, II, on the binding of I has been explained with reference to the hydrogen-bonding of II to the actin moiety of the actomyosin complex. The effect of the digitalis constituents on the contractile properties of the actomyosin complex was tested by a comparative test of simpler synthetic lactones. A reaction

mixture of 20 g AcOCH_2Ac , 32 g $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$, 10 g Zn shavings and 100 ml abs. C_6H_6 was refluxed 1 hr., decompd. with dil. HCl, filtered and extd. with AcOEt . The neutral, washed, and dried ext. was evapd., treated overnight with Ac_2O and pyridine, evapd., chromatographed on Al_2O_3 , eluted with $\text{Et}_2\text{O}-\text{AcOEt}$ (1:1) and distd., yielding 7.8 g *3-methyl- α - β -butenolide*, b_p 103-5°. Futyrolactone (8.5 g) and 4.3 ml PBr_3 were warmed on the steam bath for 2 hrs. under anhyd. conditions and finally brought to 180°. Distn. at 13 mm. gave 10 g $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COBr}$ (IV), b_p 100-1°. IV (7.8 g) was treated overnight at 0° with CH_3N_3 (from 10 g $\text{MeN}(\text{NO})_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$), distd. in vacuo, warmed with AcOH to cessation of N_2 evolution, evapd. in vacuo, taken up in pure AcOH , shaken at room temp. in the dark for 2 days with equiv. amt. AcOAg and filtered. After evapn., the residue was again treated with a small amt. of AcOAg and the oily residue was purified by elution from

Al_2O_3 with C_6H_6 -petr. ether (1:1) and distd., yielding 5.5 g ketodiol diacetate, $\text{AcOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_2\text{OAc}$, b_p 128-32°. A reaction mixture of 4.2 g diacetate, 5 g $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ and 3 g Zn in 10 cc abs. C_6H_6 was refluxed for 2 hrs., decompd. with dil. HCl, filtered, neutralized with KHCO_3 , clarified with HCl, and extd. with AcOEt . The washed and dried ext. was evapd., acetylated with 5 ml Ac_2O and 5 ml pyridine, purified over Al_2O_3 and eluted with $\text{Et}_2\text{O}-\text{AcOEt}$ (1:1) to yield 2.2 g *3-butenolide*, b_p 103-5°. 4.45 g of *Zellulose* (m.p. 4-43 1672) (Cm. 1000-1000) $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$ (qst) with 5 g C_6H_6 and 10 ml AcOH by refluxing 8 hrs. gave 2 g *5-phthalimidobutyric acid*, m. 115°, converted with SOCl_2 into the acid chloride and treated with CH_3N_3 to give 2.4 g *5-phthalimido-2-pentanoneol acetate*, m. 137°. Treatment of 3 g ketonol acetate with 1.2 ml $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ and 1 g Zn in 40 ml abs. C_6H_6 , working up, reacylating with $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{CO})_2\text{O}$, purification over Al_2O_3 and elution with $\text{Et}_2\text{O}-\text{AcOEt}$ (1:1), gave 0.7 g *2-phthalimido-3-methyl- α - β -butenolide*, m. 103-9°, R_f 0.58. Although more I is extd. from finely ground muscle in the presence of II, the addn. of II to coarsely divided muscle leads to a sealing off of the cell boundaries so that less I is extd. The same behavior was noted on addn. of III, G- and K-strophanthin and the above synthetic lactones. With addn. of dehydrodeoxy-

(OVER)

TURBA, F.
(6245)

Institut für Organische Chemie der vormaligen Deutschen Karls-Universität in Prag.
Über eine Synthese des d,l-Arginins A synthesis of DL-arginine Hoppe-Seyler's Zeitschrift
für Physiologische Chemie 1948, 283/1-2 (27-30)

Arginine nitrate is obtained in excellent yield via ornithine from the ethyl ester
of adipic acid. The method is described in detail.

Kraut - Ujpest

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No. 12, Sec. II, December 1949

COUNTRY : HUNGARY
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Chemical Engineering.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 68128
AUTHOR : Turba, J.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Determination of Filtration Constants (by Practical Ways) on the Commercial Intermittent for Non-Comp-
ORIG. PUB. : Magyar kem. lapja, 1958, 13, No 4, 143-146

ABSTRACT : Presented are equations, employed in the determination of filtration constants, in particular for the equivalent volume of filtrate. Described is an installation for the performance of evaluation tests. Presented also are results of the experiments obtained in the filtration of sodium chloride solutions.

*ressible Residues.

Card:

1/1

H - 3

TURBA, Jozsef

Efficiency tests on filtering materials. Magyar kem lap 20
no.3:147-151 Mr '65.

1. Budapest Factory of Chemical Industry Machines.

TURBA, Jozsef; NEMETH, Jeno

Atomization and spray drying of paste-like substances.

Magy kem lap 18 no.12:598-604 D '63.

1. Papiripari Kutato Intezet (for Turba).
2. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Muszaki Kemiai Kutato Intezete (for Nemeth).

TURBA, Jozsef

Significance of atomization and basic principles of the
mechanism of ray decomposition. Magy kem lap 17 no.3:127-130
Mr '62.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem, Vegyipari Gepek es Mezogazdasagi
Iparok Tanszeke

TURBA, Jozsef; NEMETH, Jeno

~~Iron~~oxide-red spray drying. Magy kem lap 18 no.2/3:121-124
F-Mr '63.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet (for Turba).
2. Muszaki Kemiai Kutato Intezet (for Nemeth).